

§ 165.811

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more than three towed vessels other than small craft.

(e) Watch requirements for anchored and moored passenger vessels.

(1) *Passenger vessels.* Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, each passenger vessel with one or more passengers on board, must—

(i) Keep a continuously manned pilot-house; and

(ii) Monitor river activities and marine VHF, emergency and working frequencies of the port, so as to be immediately available to take necessary action to protect the vessel, crew, and passengers if an emergency radio broadcast, danger signal, or visual or other indication of a problem is received or detected.

(2) Each ferryboat, and each small passenger vessel to which 46 CFR 175.110 applies, may monitor river activities using a portable radio from a vantage point other than the pilot-house.

(f) Each self-propelled vessel of 1,600 or more gross tons subject to 33 CFR part 164 shall also comply with the following:

(1) While under way in the RNA, each vessel must have an engineering watch capable of monitoring the propulsion system, communicating with the bridge, and implementing manual-control measures immediately when necessary. The watch must be physically present in the machinery spaces or in the machinery-control spaces and must consist of at least a licensed engineer.

(2) Before embarking a pilot when entering or getting under way in the RNA, the master of each vessel shall ensure that the vessel is in compliance with 33 CFR part 164.

(3) The master shall ensure that the chief engineer has certified that the following additional operating conditions will be satisfied so long as the vessel is under way within the RNA:

(i) The main propulsion plant is in all respects ready for operations including the main-propulsion air-start systems, fuel systems, lubricating systems, cooling systems, and automation systems;

(ii) Cooling, lubricating, and fuel-oil systems are at proper operating temperatures;

(iii) Main propulsion machinery is available to immediately respond to

the full range of maneuvering commands any load-limiting programs or automatic acceleration-limiting programs that would limit the speed of response to engine orders beyond that needed to prevent immediate damage to the propulsion machinery are capable of being overridden immediately.

(iv) Main-propulsion standby systems are ready to be immediately placed in service.

(Sec. 104, Pub. L. 92-340, 86 Stat. 424 (33 U.S.C. 1224); sec. 2, Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471 (33 U.S.C. 1223); 49 CFR 1.46(n)(4))

[CGD 75-082, 42 FR 51759, Sept. 29, 1977, as amended by CGD 78-080, 44 FR 47933, Aug. 16, 1979; CGD 86-049, 51 FR 27840, Aug. 4, 1986. Redesignated by CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36324, July 15, 1994; CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28333, May 31, 1995; CCGD08-97-020, 62 FR 58653, Oct. 30, 1997; CCGD08-97-020, 64 FR 18813, Apr. 16, 1999]

§ 165.811 Atchafalaya River, Berwick Bay, LA-regulated navigation area.

(a) The following is a regulated navigation area: the waters of the Atchafalaya River in Berwick Bay bounded on the northside from 2,000 yards north of the U.S. 90 Highway Bridge and on the southside from 4,000 yards south of the Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR) Bridge.

(b) Within the regulated navigation area described in paragraph (a) of this section, § 161.40 of this chapter establishes a VTS Special Area for waters within a 1000 yard radius of the SPRR Bridge.

(c) When the Morgan City River gauge reads 3.0 feet or above mean sea level, in addition to the requirements set forth in § 161.13 of this chapter, the requirements of paragraph (d) and (e) of this section apply to a towing vessel which will navigate:

(1) under the lift span of the SPRR Bridge; or

(2) through the navigational opening of the U.S. 90 Highway Bridge; or

(3) through the navigational opening of the Highway 182 Bridge.

(d) *Towing requirements.* (1) Towing on a hawser is not authorized, except that one self-propelled vessel may tow one other vessel without barges upbound;

(2) A towing vessel and barges must be arranged in tandem, except that one vessel may tow one other vessel alongside;

(3) Length of tow must not exceed 1,180 feet; and

(4) Tows with a box end in the lead must not exceed 400 feet in length.

NOTE: The variation in the draft and the beam of the barges in a multi-barge tow should be minimized in order to avoid unnecessary strain on coupling wires.

(e) *Horsepower Requirement.* (1) The following requirements apply to a towing vessel of 3,000 hp or less:

TABLE 165.811(E)—MINIMUM AVAILABLE HORSEPOWER REQUIREMENT
[The greater value listed.]

Direction of tow	Daytime (sunrise to sunset)	Nighttime (sunset to sunrise)
Upbound	400hp or (Length of tow—300ft) × 3.	600hp or (Length of tow—200ft) × 3.
Downbound	600hp or (Length of tow—200ft) × 3.	600hp or (Length of tow) × 3.

Note: A 5% variance from the available horsepower is authorized.

(2) All tows carrying cargoes of particular hazard as defined in §160.203 of this chapter must have available horsepower of at least 600 hp or three times the length of tow, whichever is greater.

(f) *Notice of Requirements.* Notice that these rules are anticipated to be put into effect, or are in effect, will be given by:

- (1) Marine information broadcasts;
- (2) Notices to mariners;
- (3) Vessel Traffic Center advisories or upon vessel information request; and
- (4) Visual displays on top of the SPRR Bridge, consisting of:
 - (i) Two vertically arranged red balls by day; or
 - (ii) Two vertically arranged flashing white lights by night.

NOTE: Visual displays are not shown during precautionary periods (when the Morgan City River Gauge reads 2.5 feet above mean sea level). However, precautionary notices will be issued via marine notice to mariners, notice to mariners, VTC advisories or vessel information requests, when water level remains at or above 2.5 feet. Visual displays are Class I, private aids to navigation maintained by SPRR Bridge.

[CGD 90-020, 59 FR 36334, July 15, 1994, as amended by CGD 95-033, 60 FR 28333, May 31, 1995]

§ 165.815 Ohio River at Louisville, KY; regulated navigation area.

(a) The following is a regulated navigation area: The waters of the Ohio River from the Clark Memorial (Highway) Bridge at Mile 603.5, downstream to McAlpine Dam at Mile 604.4.

(b) The general regulations governing regulated navigation area contained in 33 CFR part 165, subpart B apply.

(c) No pleasure or fishing craft shall be operated within the regulated navigation area at any time without prior permission of the Captain of the Port, Louisville, Kentucky, except in case of emergency and except for passage through McAlpine Lock.

[CGD 2-89-04, 55 FR 23203, June 7, 1990. Redesignated by CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33669, June 28, 1996]

§ 165.817 Arkansas River, Mile 118.2 to 125.4, Little Rock Arkansas—regulated navigation area.

(a) Location. The following is a regulated navigation area (RNA): The waters of the Arkansas River between mile 118.2 and mile 125.4.

(b) Regulations. Transit of the RNA is limited during periods of high velocity flow, defined as the flow rate of 70,000 cubic feet per second or more at the Murray Lock and Dam at mile 125.4. The flow rate at this location is calculated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on a regular and routine basis. This information will be distributed by announcements by Coast Guard Marine Information Broadcasts, publication in Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, and telephone or radio contact with the Lockmaster at Murray Lock and Dam.

(c) Transit of the RNA during periods of high velocity flow may only occur under the following conditions:

- (1) Vessels may not meet or pass in the RNA.
- (2) No vessel shall anchor, stop, remain or drift without power at any time in the RNA.
- (3) All vessels shall continually monitor VHF-FM channel 13 on their radiotelephone while in or approaching the RNA.

(4) Prior to entering the RNA, downbound vessels shall make a broadcast in the blind on VHF-FM channel 13 announcing their estimated time of